

Mr. Flower of New York presented a petition of seventy-eight dry goods commission men of New York City asking for the passage of the bill or classifying worsted with woolens. Referred.

On motion of Mr. Adams of Illinois bill was passed by a majority of 10 yeas and 10 nays. Resolved that the committee on the bill of Mr. Davis of Illinois, on the first Monday in May.

Mr. Cannon of Illinois, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported a bill for the purpose of appropriating \$100,000 to enable the Secretary of War to distribute rations for the relief of the people in the district overpowered by the war.

Mr. Cannon urged the necessity of immediate governmental aid to prevent great suffering and starvation in the "war-ridden" districts. He said that the Government had the power to do this.

Mrs. Elizabeth Schulte, aged 63 years and 7 months, died early this morning of old age, at the Schulte mansion, Ninth and Mainekrodt street. Deceased was the mother of Anthony Schulte. The burial will take place

ABOUT 5 o'clock this morning James Burns, a laborer 35 years of age, died in his room at 1901 Chouteau avenue without medical attendance. An inquest will be held. The deceased was a single man and had no relatives in this city. He had a brother in Cleveland, Ohio, who will be

COR. BROADWAY AND LOCUST.
careful attention.

hood complete the costume, which somehow suggests that of Marguerite, as the character of Colombe has a vague affinity with that of Goethe's heroine. Scorzone's Italian peasant costume with a short skirt in pale green silk, the left open at each seam and caught with white ribbons, is a very attractive

Secale Flakes

Secale Flakes

THE ELEGANT DINING ROOM FOR LADIES AND GENTLEMEN.
—SECOND FLOOR—
Delicatessen Building, 718 Olive St.
Is Now Open.
ST. LOUIS TEA CO.
Has moved to corner of
Sixth and St. Charles.
Sixteen the Gran. Sugar, \$11; Delicatessen Coffee, 25c lb. A delicious blend.

CITY NEWS.

Tetter's pure tea that have been analyzed and tested by Dr. Crawford & Co., who are sole Western agents. These India and Ceylon teas are unadulterated and far superior to the Chinese herb so-called that is imposed upon the market. Sold in 50c packets at 25c and 50c per one-half pound.

Dr. E. C. Chase,
Corner of 9th and Olive streets, St. Louis, Mo.
PRIVATE matters skillfully treated and medicines furnished. Dr. Dinsber, 314 Pine street.

A WELL PREPARED PLAN.

The Reorganization of a Dry Goods Firm as a Stock Company.

By Telegram to the Post-Dispatch.
NEW YORK, April 25.—A plan for the capitalization of the dry goods business of H. B. Clafin & Co., upon the basis of a stock company, is as follows: The name of the corporation will be the H. B. Clafin & Co., with a capital of \$2,000,000, divided into 50,000 shares of \$40 each, 300,000 of which will be first preferred cumulative stock, bearing 5 per cent interest; 30,000 second preferred cumulative stock, bearing 4 per cent interest, and 170,000 shares of common stock. All of the stock will be fully paid up in cash, and the stockholders will have no personal liability whatever, and there will be no mortgage on any property of the company. Dividends will be payable semi-annually, which terms a statement of the condition of the company will be published. The present members of the firm will subscribe for 50,000 shares of the capital stock at par, paying therefor in cash \$2,000,000. Of the amount Mr. John Clafin agrees to hold for a period of five years not less than 30,000 shares, of which at least one-third will be of the common stock. Mr. Clafin will continue President of the company during that time if agreeable to the stockholders. Twenty thousand shares of the stock, one-third of each class, will be offered to the public at a price to be determined by the board of directors. The public will be given an advantage in their holdings of the preferred stock of both classes over that retained by H. B. Clafin & Co., and as much as that time during a period of two years succeeding the date of their subscription, they may, at their option, sell to the extent of one-half its value into common stock, receiving for two shares of preferred stock one share of the common and one new share of the preferred stock of the same class as that converted, while the stock of the preferred classes retained by the firm will be non-convertible. The net earnings of the business during the year 1889 under the present management, after providing for the interest on the two preferred classes of stock, would have left for the common stock of the corporation 15.13 per cent. Lists for subscription will be opened simultaneously at 10 o'clock on the morning of May 3.

Spring Suits for \$12, \$15, \$16.50, \$18, \$20 and \$22.

Before you buy a spring suit, we would be pleased to have you see our \$12, \$15, \$16.50, \$18 and \$20 suits which we offer for sale in our clothing department.

MILLS & AVERILL,
S. E. Cor. Broadway and Pine.

A MEAN REVENGE.

By Telegram to the Post-Dispatch.
MOORESTOWN, N. J., April 23.—The recent criminal prosecutions against the timber thieves who have been robbing some of the most valuable tracts in Burlington County, New Jersey, has resulted pretty much as the owners expected. Fires were started Wednesday in a dozen different places on Gen. John S. Quick's 3,000-acre tract in Southampton and in a very short time a big forest fire was raging. There has been no rain in the section for weeks and the underbrush was as dry as straw, so that the flames spread rapidly. Coughs were sent in all directions to bring out the men to help fight the fire, which by midnight was beyond control. Lacking fire was resorted to with good results in several instances, but occasionally these fires would break out and do great damage. The fire fighters worked all night long, and by yesterday morning were utterly worn out. Several houses on the tract that were occupied by the woodmen were destroyed, and the occupants were forced to flee for their lives, without being able to save any of their personal belongings. Joseph Hinchman, J. H. W. B. Bullinger, who had lost heavily. Large quantities of cordwood were destroyed. The fire is not yet under control.

Shortening Time to Texas Points.
The Iron Mountain fast train leaving St. Louis at 8:10 p. m. now connects at Texarkana with a similar fast train on the Transcontinental division of the Texas & Pacific Railway from Paris, Sherman and Fort Worth, making the run to those points and to Dallas from two to six hours quicker than via any other route. Ticket offices 102 North Fourth street and Union Depot.

NOT IN THE PLAY.

The Rough and Tumble Fight Between Two Actors on the Stage.

By Telegram to the Post-Dispatch.
SOUTH NORWALK, April 23.—A rough and tumble fight took place on the stage of Music Hall here last night between Henry Mitchell and H. J. Smith, actors in the cast of "Uncle Tom's Cabin." Mitchell, who was cast for McCloskey, was intoxicated and struck Smith over the face several times with a whip which he carried in accordance with the demands of his character. The fight lasted some time and created much excitement among the audience until one of the actors rang down the curtain. Then the fighting actors were separated and Mitchell discharged from the company.

LOWER YET.

Rates to the West.

The Missouri Pacific Railway's lowest rates to Western points are as follows:
\$4.50, St. Louis to Kansas City.
\$5.00, St. Louis to Leavenworth.
\$5.50, St. Louis to Atchison.
\$5.50, St. Louis to St. Joseph.
\$5.50, St. Louis to Omaha.
\$12.00, St. Louis to Pueblo.
\$12.00, St. Louis to Colorado Springs.
\$12.00, St. Louis to Denver.
This is the only line running free reclining chair cars and Pullman buffet sleeping cars to all the above points without change. Ticket offices 102 North Fourth street and Union Depot.

Theodore Thomas' Bride-Elect.

CHICAGO, Ill., April 25.—Among the marriage licenses taken out yesterday was one by Theodore Thomas, the orchestra leader. The bride-elect is Miss Rose Fay of Chicago, sister of C. Norman Fay, a well-known capitalist. Mr. Thomas gives his own age as 36 and that of his fiancée as seventeen years his junior.

HIS SALARY, TOO.

The Request of a Guesser Who Expects to Win the Trip to Europe.

A Little Boy's Scheme to Get a Shetland Pony.

Some of the Novel Communications Brought Out by the Guessing Contest—You Will Find the Coupon Below—Fill It Out With Your Estimates of the Vote the Highest Lady Teacher Will Receive in the Popular Election, and if You Come Nearest to the Figures, the "Post-Dispatch" Will Tender to You a Two-Months' Trip to and Through Europe—You Will Have the Choice of Two European Tours—Guess Early, Because in Case of Ties, the First Ballot Received Will Be the Winner.

Rain or shine guessers on the vote the highest winner in the teachers' contest will receive an official coupon to the POST-DISPATCH building. Nothing can stop them now. The contest has been thirteen days to gather strength, and it has been attending to business. Ten days ago the teachers' contest overshadowed this guessing contest. To-day the two struggles are not so widely separated in popularity.

In the guessing contest everyone who has an official coupon can claim advantage, and battle for the prize. The other contest limits the prize takers to teachers, though any one who has an official ballot may vote. The two contests do not interfere with each other at all, and as the guessing contest depends upon the teachers' contest the first is bound to share the popularity of the last.

The guessing coupon is printed every day except Sunday, so the regular subscribers have six chances of guessing to one of voting. Thousands are taking advantage of this opportunity, and the coupons received show some subscribers send in a guess a day. Others send in bunches of four, five or six. Others—and there are many of these—guess by dimes and hundreds. Every estimate of the vote hazards increases the guesser's chance of winning the great prize. That prize is a two-months' journey to and through Europe at the expense of the POST-DISPATCH and under the guidance of an experienced representative of the Cook Tourist Co., a personally conducted tour, in which the travelers have no anxieties about baggage, tickets, railroad times, hotels, places to see, places and things that should be seen, and no worries of any kind. Traveling under such circumstances and with such advantages is ideal.

The prize is magnificent. How many men and women have all their lives cherished an ambition to see Europe, to see its art treasures, its monuments, its people and the scenes of its great events—out never, or not for many years, finding the means to gratify this ambition? The POST-DISPATCH offers the successful guesser this great opportunity for nothing. The traveling expenses, hotel bills, carriage fare and a good course of instruction in the POST-DISPATCH and no service of any kind will be required of the prize winner.

Two most popular teachers in the schools of St. Louis will be sent to Europe at the expense of the POST-DISPATCH under the same conditions with the winner of the teachers' prize or separately as the three winners may agree.

The prize is offered for guessers is this trip to Europe. If the winner cannot obtain an answer to his or her own question to any one he or she may elect. As has been stated frequently before to the candidates for a Successor, prizes may guess on the vote as all other subscribers to the POST-DISPATCH are doing. Even the winners in the teachers' contest may guess and win too. As they could not go upon two trips to Europe at one time they can elect from among their relatives or friends any one they please to accompany them on the trip to Europe. A 2-cent stamp will be allowed, and no other form of prize will be given.

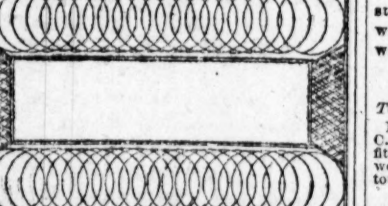
The rules for guessing are very simple, indeed. Write in the white space that is surrounded by a scroll work your estimate of the vote the highest candidate in the teachers' contest will receive. In the spaces provided for your own name and address. Do not write initials or a fictitious name. It must be your own name, for, should it be impossible to identify you by the initials or alias, and so you would forfeit all to be paid by the POST-DISPATCH. In an envelope, affix a 2-cent stamp, and address as follows:

GUESS ON TEACHERS' CONTEST.
ST. LOUIS, MO.

The coupon on being received in the POST-DISPATCH building will be mechanically numbered in the order of its receipt and carefully filed. No acknowledgment of the receipt of your coupon will be sent. A 2-cent stamp will carry thirty-one coupons. In sending numbers of guesses this should be remembered.

THE GUESSING COUPON.

This is the coupon—Put your estimate of the vote in the white space surrounded by the scrollwork.



GUESSER'S NAME:

.....

ADDRESS:

.....

DATE OF GUESS:

.....

Guessers' Post-Office, MOBILE, La., April 20.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch: I enclose my several guesses. Please say how many letters of SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH will be from opening of this contest (between teachers' and the public) in the DANIEL OF THE SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH.

[The teachers' ballot will run in ten copies of the POST-DISPATCH. Guess have been published. You will find the statement of circulation at the head of the editorial columns.]

FULTON, Mo., April 21, 1890.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch: I enclose my guesses on teachers' vote. Will you

A FREE GIFT

Our London and Paris GREAT SUITS SALE AT THE GLOBE

MADE OF SUITS FOR GENTS AND YOUTHS.

Fully up to the finest merchant tailor work, Cutaway Frocks, Low Roll and Double-Breasted Sacks and Prince Alberts represented. They will cost you from \$15 to \$35, and are equal to made - to - measure suits the high-priced tailors charge you \$50 to \$60 for.

PERFECT - FITTING NOBBY SPRING STYLES—Longs, Slims, Stouts and Fats fitted.

Young Men's "London and Paris" Suits, \$15 to \$25, in all the nobly spring styles, \$10 to \$20. Boys' styles, \$5 to \$10.

SPRING OVERCOATS, SPRING TROUSERS. SENT FREE—Our illustrated catalogue, containing samples of clothing and our great free list of over one thousand valuable gifts, presented with purchases of clothing of \$3 and over, mailed free to any address.

Part of our great advertising fund for 1890, \$27,000 valuable presents, graded according to the amount of your purchases, \$2.50 and over in purchases of Men's or Boys' Clothing secures a gift.

FAMOUS, Broadway and Morgan
Open till 10 p. m. Saturdays.

Spring Novelties in Ladies' Low Shoes.

We show this season the most elegant line of these goods in the city, embracing all the Eastern and Parisian Novelties, at the lowest prices. We invite the Ladies to inspect this superb line of Modern Footwear, both for Misses and Ladies. LOW SHOES FOR GENTS AND BOYS. We repair free all Ladies', Misses and Children's Shoes bought of us.

FAMOUS SHOE DEPARTMENT.
SOME KNOTTY PROBLEMS

TO BE SOLVED BY THE MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE TRANSPORTATION COMMITTEE.

Complaints From All Sides of the Manner in Which St. Louis Is Treated by the Railroads—The Question of Freight Classification—Secret Rate Cutting—Millers and Provision Dealers.

NE of the most pressing needs of the shippers to and from St. Louis is recognized to be equitable and a uniform freight rates, and the business of the city has suffered severely from the lack of them. The Transportation Committee of the Merchants' Exchange has taken the matter up, and will make an endeavor to secure proper treatment for this city. A meeting will be called in a day or two to discuss the situation, and in the meantime evidence is being collected to prove how unequal the rates are, and how the trade of the city is affected thereby.

ONE OF THE PROBLEMS complained of is the different rating of commodities by various lines. The system now followed gives rise to great inconvenience, and no little uncertainty as regards rates. One line will place a certain kind of goods in a certain class, and another line over which the goods have to be shipped will place them in another. The disadvantages to the shipper incident to such a system are apparent, and the members of the Transportation Committee believe them to be entirely unnecessary. St. Louis is a peculiar sufferer from this irregularity of classification, for the reason that a great deal of the traffic to and from this city must pass over several lines, and some of them are not only different, but are in direct conflict with each other.

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GREAT SUITS SALE AT THE GLOBE

TO-DAY AND TO-MORROW.

HANDSOME CLOCKS FREE with \$10 Suits and Above.

650 New Styles Baltimore Merchant Tailor Suits just received. Finest of Imported and Domestic Materials. Prince Alberts, 3 and 4-Button Cutaway and Sack Suits from \$10 to \$25. Our competitors advertise the same class of goods \$15 to \$35.

CONFIRMATION SUITS.
Finest Grades, \$3.50 to \$15.

50 styles Seamless Pants just received, \$4.50 to \$7.50. Hundreds of Cassimere Pants, other styles, \$1.25 to the finest. Children's Suits lower than ever. Nobby styles, \$1.25, \$1.45, \$2, \$2.50. Latest Fads in Jerseys, Wide Wales, etc., at \$3.50 to \$7.50.

SPECIALS.
In our Hat Department for the great \$1.50 Derbys, worth \$2.50. In our Gents' Shoe Department, for the Men's Great \$2.50 Shoe, worth \$3.50. In our Ladies' Shoe Department, for the Ladies' Great \$2 Kid Shoe, worth \$3. In our Gents' Furnishing Department, for the Great \$1.75 and \$2 French Silk-Striped Flannel Shirts, worth \$2.50 and \$3.

GLOBE,
705, 707, 709, 711 and 713 Franklin Avenue.

Open Evenings until 9. Saturdays until 11. Mail orders carefully and promptly filled.

\$3 SHOES FOR \$2.25.
JOEL SWOPE & BRO.,
311 NORTH BROADWAY,

will this week close out their entire stock of Men's \$3 SHOES FOR \$2.25. Which is truly below cost price. These goods are too well known to describe and come in all styles of make and shapes of toe.

Store Open Until 9:30 P. M. Saturday Evenings.

A CURIOUS POINT
Raised at the Trial of Two Men for the Murder of a Policeman.

DETROIT, Mich., April 25.—A curious point was raised in the trial of the men, McCormick and Murray, charged with the murder of Patrolman Schumacher in March last, which is now in progress in this city. Evidence had been adduced which positively identified Murray as the man who fired the fatal shot. The technicality upon which the case may be thrown out of court and a new trial ordered was in the information which was furnished by the defense to the jury. In reply Mr. Wilcox, the public prosecutor, said that the case cited was not a precedent, and that the case cited in which it was held in the case of a murder the information was factually defective in charging that the murder was committed on one day when as a matter of fact the victim lingered for several days before he died. In reply Mr. Wilcox, the public prosecutor, said that the case cited was not a precedent, and that the case cited in which it was held in the case of a murder the information was factually defective in charging that the murder was committed on one day when as a matter of fact the victim lingered for several days before he died.

Another Authentic Account.
The Killing of the Baldens, Desperados, of Logan County, Kentucky.

By Telegram to the Post-Dispatch.
FARMERSBURG, Ky., April 25.—N. J. Keadle, a Deputy Internal Revenue Collector, has just returned from Logan County and furnishes the following authentic statement concerning the killing of the Baldens in that region—the most desperate of desperadoes of the most daring of the officers. John Henry Balden and Lee White were run out of Logan County some time ago and fled to Kentucky, where they were indicted for felony. They then returned to Logan County, where they were shot and killed by Sheriff DeWitt. Balden was shot in the back and Lee White was shot in the head. They were both killed on the same day, and their bodies were found on the same day. The case is now in the hands of the grand jury.

A Case of Foul Play.
FREWCH, Mass., April 25.—A short time since, B. P. Glazier, then apparently in the best of health, had a coffin left in his yard with a plate giving the date of his birth and the date of his death as a few days later. Glazier died within two weeks. Aaron Sabin, a railroad section boss, and had been sent from the house for attention to Mrs. Glazier, and the latter says Sabin arranged the coffin. The body will probably be exhumed.

Best Donat Flannel overalls \$3 and 4 cents. French Flannel and silk striped \$3 shirts. 25c. Regular \$1 shirts 50c. Gold headed Umbrellas as low as 75 cents to the best.
GLOBE, 705 to 713 Franklin av.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER
Absolutely Pure.

This powder covers various kinds of pure, strong and wholesome. More economical than the ordinary kind, and cannot be used in any other way. It is the best for all purposes. Sold only in cans. Retail Bakers Furnish Co., 201 N. 4th St.

HOW TO BE HAPPY. Use Highland Cream. How to get rich. Sell Acme Roasted Coffee. Can be had of E. G. Scudder & Bros.

Held in New York.
NEW YORK, April 25.—Lafayette Cole, 39 years old, was arraigned in court to-day, charged with being a fugitive from justice. Cole resided at Peoria, Ill., where he was the Secretary and Manager of the Jeany Electric Light & Power Co. Cole was arrested here on Tuesday last with \$5,000 belonging to the company and came here. A description of him was sent to the police by telegraph and Cole was arrested on the street last night. Cole was committed to wait the arrival of requisition papers.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup is the best of all remedies for children's teething. No a bottle.

HUMPHREY'S.

The forecast for Missouri for to-day is rainy colder.

ST. LOUIS, April 25, 1890.

F.W. HUMPHREY & CO. CLOTHING.
PANTS TO ORDER
7-50 WORTH \$10
7-50 WORTH \$12
7-50 WORTH \$14
RAREST BARGAIN OF THE YEAR. COME AND SEE YOURSELF.

Pants to Order \$7.50

This week in our Tailoring Department, from Check, Stripe and Plaid Worsted and Cassimeres. They're such goods as usually go into trousers for \$10, \$12 and \$14. You'll see some of them in our corner show-window.

F. W. HUMPHREY & CO.,
Broadway and Pine St.

OPERA CLASSES
At Special Reduced Prices for this week only. Fancy Opera, Glass Holders, Shell Organs, etc.

ELECTRIC BELT
PATENTED AUG. 15, 1887. (IMPROVED JULY 30, 1889.)
DR. OWEN'S ELECTRIC BELT AND SUBSEQUENTLY CURED ALL RHEUMATIC, GOUTY, BRUISES, SCALDS, BURNS, AND ALL OTHER AFFECTIONS OF THE SKIN, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE NERVOUS SYSTEM, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE LUNGS, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE STOMACH, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE LIVER, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE SPLEEN, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE PANCREAS, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE PROSTATE, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE UTERUS, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE VAGINA, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE CERVIX, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE VULVA, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE CLITORIS, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE PENIS, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE TESTES, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE EPIDIDYMIS, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE SCROTUM, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE PERINEUM, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE ANUS, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE RECTUM, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE SIGMOID COLON, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE DESCENDING COLON,

THE WORLD'S CHAMPION.

KEMP DEFEATS MATTERSON IN A SCULLING RACE IN AUSTRALIA.

Something About the Men Who To-Day Rowed for the Title Left Vacant by Searle's Death—Billy Earle, the Cincinnati Catcher, Signed by the Browns To-Day—General Sporting News.

SYDNEY, New South Wales, April 25.—The sculling race for the championship of the world between Peter Kemp and Neil Matterson took place today on the Parramatta River and resulted in a victory for Kemp.

The Men.
Neither Matterson nor Kemp could be placed with Henry Searle, the young Australian who held the world's championship at the time of his death. William Beach, another Australian who wrestled the title from Hanlon, was champion before Searle. He is now a rather old man, being well into the thirties before he began rowing professionally. Beach was a remarkable sculler, and the fact that he did not commence until so late in life to row a shell makes his performances all the more brilliant. Searle was even greater as a sculler, and his youth proved too much for Beach. No doubt Searle was the best sculler the world ever produced. His death left the championship an unsettled question, however, and if anyone is entitled to claim the title it was Beach. There has been some talk of his re-entering a boat, but it is highly improbable. His age and the fact that he has gone beyond the time when he could do his best work, leave him with no more right to row for the title than any other sculler.

Both Matterson and Kemp were born in Scotland. Matterson, who was born in 1864, defeated Matterson some time ago and will row Kemp on the 26th inst. Matterson is a sculler of the best of the Australian scullers. He is a man of wonderful strength, but his stroke is not so good as that of the American champion, who is now in Australia, and who has won the world's championship with the wing of the present series of races, and if he is defeated the title certainly belongs to that country, as he is unquestionably the finest sculler in America or England.

Races at Linden.
The races at Linden yesterday which were fully described in the Sporting Extra of the Post-Dispatch last evening resulted as follows:

First race, one mile—Slick 101, Lambly, first; Autumn Leaf 110, Bergen, second; King 102, Deane, third, Time, 1:44.

Second race, seven furlongs—Slick 121, Hamilton, first; Slick 121, Garrison, second; Harrison 89, Evans third, Time, 1:50.

Third race, seven furlongs—Slick 117, Hamilton, won; Stoneman 117, W. Hayward, second; Slick 107, F. Littlefield, third, Time, 1:54.

Fourth race, one mile and a sixteenth—Castaway 105, Bergen, first; Slick 102, F. Littlefield, second; Slick 102, F. Littlefield, third, Time, 1:54.

Fifth race, seven furlongs—Hobbsman 114, Anderson, first; Count Luna 108, Bergen, second; John Atkins 111, Foster, third, Time, 1:50.

Sixth race, one and one-half furlongs—Lot 106, Stevenson, first; Slick 101, Lambly, second; Fabra 105, L. Littlefield, third, Time, 1:39.

McFadden and Phillips.
B. A. McFadden of the Missouri Amateur Athletic Club and R. M. Phillips of the Olympic Athletic Club, who are to meet to-night for a medal, will also be appearing and a general athletic exhibition in connection with the match.

Sporting Notes.
Harvard is to have a \$25,000 club house at Cambridge for the coming season.

Charles G. Prosser, who won the amateur national championship at the single sculls for Cornell College, will carry two shells, a paper and cedar, to England for his race for the Diamond Sculls at the Henley regatta. Prosser will wear the colors of the Schuylkill Navy and his alma mater in this contest.

Paul Ralli, the owner of the English cutter Yarran, in answer to the challenge of the Katrina, Shamrock and Grace, refuses to come to America, and has placed the matter in the hands of the arbitrators of the Yarran, who are to decide whether the owners of these boats to visit England, where they will have the pick of the races, or to come to America.

The Pelican Club has changed its by-laws and constitution, and is now organized on an entirely different basis. All old rules have been rescinded and the new ones have been adopted. The club should still elect more than 2,000 members, and a gentleman who proposed to be elected, but who was not a member, was refused admission.

Tom O'Rourke, the backer of young George Dixon, has recalled the fact that the Pelican Club, London, in which it was stated that the match between George Dixon and Young Wallace was to take place in the middle of June. The club offered a purse of \$200, £400 to winner and £100 to loser, and a gentleman who had agreed to these terms, called his acceptance, and will probably leave for England the first of next month.

Yesterday's Games.
There were four games of baseball played yesterday—one National League, one American Association and two Players' League games—all of which were fully reported in the Sporting Extra of the Post-Dispatch last evening. The only Association game played was between the Browns and the Toledo club. The game was close and exciting, and the small attendance present was greatly appreciated.

Base Hits— 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9
Toledo..... 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9
Browns..... 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9
Errors—St. Louis, 1; Toledo, 2; Browns, 3; Errors—St. Louis, 1; Toledo, 2; Browns, 3.

National League.
The National League game was played at Boston, but was abruptly closed in the seventh inning by a fire in the grandstand. The game was a square with the umpire, Clarkson, sprained his ankle and went home. The game was awarded to Boston, the official score being 9 to 0.

Base Hits— 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9
Boston..... 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9
New York..... 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9
Errors—Boston, 2; New York, 3; Errors—Boston, 2; New York, 3.

Players' League.
The Players' League game was at Buffalo and Boston. The Buffalo game was won by the home club, making the fourth straight game which they have captured.

Base Hits— 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9
Buffalo..... 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9
Cleveland..... 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9
Errors—Buffalo, 3; Cleveland, 2; Errors—Buffalo, 3; Cleveland, 2.

Base Hits— 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9
Buffalo..... 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9
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THE BOND RELEASED.

THE AMERICAN SURETY CO. GRANTED ITS PETITION.

Its Bond of \$50,000 of Surety for Public Administrator Charles Souder Discharged—A New Security to Be Filed—A Ward Who Wants a Bicycle—John M. Jennings Wins—Legal News and Notes.

Judge Wornor of the Probate Court rendered a decision this morning on the application of the American Surety Co. to be released from the bond of Public Administrator Charles Souder, and the Judge granted the application.

Mr. Souder gave bond as security, with the American Surety Co. as security, and when the Shaw estate was placed in his hands his bond was increased to \$50,000. He agreed with the company to deposit the sum of \$50,000 in a bank to be used to pay the claims of the estate.

He refused to do this, and after consideration the company placed a clerk in his office, and he was released from the bond. Mr. Souder said he was willing to release the company and the motion was granted to him.

College Girls' Base Ball Club.
By Telegram to the Post-Dispatch. The fair pupils attending the Fort Edwards Institute have organized two base ball clubs. As yet only two or three players have been secured.

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There will be no game at Sportman's Park to-day on account of the rain. The grounds are too soft and totally unfit for playing after this morning's rain. To-day's game will probably be played to-morrow if the weather permits.

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TO LIGHT THE PARKS.

THE ELECTRIC LIGHTING SYSTEM TO BE STILL FURTHER EXTENDED.

A Bill to Authorize the Purchase of French Market to Be Introduced by Connellman—Gambel—Why Park Commissioner Klemm Feels Indignant—President Flad Still Looking for His Commission.

An ordinance has been recommended to the Municipal Assembly by the Board of Public Improvements to light the parks by electricity. At the regular meeting of the board this morning Supervisor Matlock submitted the ordinance, and after some discussion it was adopted. It makes provision for lighting all the parks with the exception of Tower Grove and Lafayette Park, but the indications are that these resorts will be inserted in the measure when it reaches the Assembly. The bill was prepared by Mr. Matlock, and his omission of Lafayette and Tower Grove Parks is due to the fact that these places are managed to a large extent by Commission Klemm, and it was thought that they should be left to him.

The board also considered an ordinance to light all that portion of the city south of Keokuk street called Carondelet, with arc lights for a period of nine years. The ordinance was adopted, and the entire city, with the exception of that section, will be lighted with arc lights, and the property owners will be served with the same kind of illuminating instead of the gas furnished by the City and Light Co. The ordinance was referred to the Light Commission.

Commissioner Klemm's Grievance.
Park Commissioner Klemm has a grievance and from all accounts there will be some order in the municipal park system unless he gets satisfaction soon. He wants Mr. Klemm to be a very stout, good-natured gentleman and rarely loses his temper, but when it comes to the matter of control, he is a different man. It is said, can be anticipated. Mr. Klemm's grievance, it appears, is the matter of the control of the parks. He is not satisfied with the way in which the parks are managed, and he is looking for a change.

He Finds Much to Praise and Interest Him in Fort Smith, Ark.
Special Correspondence of Post-Dispatch. FORT SMITH, Ark., April 24.—Every day brings fresh letters to our Chamber of Commerce from the North and Northwest, inquiring about the resources and advantages of Arkansas. There seems to be a strong desire all over the country to learn more about this State and its prosperous towns—particularly Fort Smith. It is apparent that Arkansas is becoming better known, and that her many striking advantages are being appreciated. There are thousands of people in Dakota, Nebraska, Kansas, and other States, who are looking for a new home, and they are turning to Arkansas as a place to go to.

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JOSEPH PULTZ, President.

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THE APRIL BOOM.

THE CIRCULATION OF
THE SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH.

April 6, - - - - - 60,470
April 13, - - - - - 63,500
April 20, - 64,800

TEN PAGES.

FRIDAY, APRIL 25, 1890.

AMUSEMENTS TO-NIGHT.

OLYMPIC—W. J. Scanlan.
GRAND OPERA-HOUSE—Kate Clayton.
FOURTH—Morris of Montana.
STANDARD—"Under the Law."
MATINEE TO-MORROW.
OLYMPIC—W. J. Scanlan.
GRAND OPERA-HOUSE—Kate Clayton.
FOURTH—Morris of Montana.
STANDARD—"Under the Law."

Weather forecast for twenty-four
hours, beginning at 8 a. m. to-day,
for Missouri: Rain; cooler;
westerly winds; warmer Saturday.
Weather forecast for twenty-four
hours, beginning at 8 a. m. to-day,
for St. Louis: Rain, slightly cooler.

The last half of the great race between
the schoolmistresses will begin next Sun-
day.

The abolition of Pool alley would be a
good stroke in the interest of public
morality.

The trip-to-Europe contest of the lady
teachers grows in proportions and popular
interest every day.

ADVERTISERS OF THE DAILY AND SUNDAY
POST-DISPATCH know what they are get-
ting for their money.

A LAW for the suppression of the pool-
rooms would be an excellent supplement
to the law against gambling.

If Senator QUAY had any decency he
would resign. If his party associates
have any decency they will force him to
resign.

The first best guess on the highest vote
cast in the lady-teacher contest takes the
trip to Europe. In this case it pays to
guess quickly.

The winners of the World's Fair guess-
ing contest of the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH
will be made known in the next SUNDAY
POST-DISPATCH.

The statements of circulation made by
the DAILY AND SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH
have been verified by an exhaustive ex-
amination by experts. But our circulation
books are always open to advertisers.

How WOULD it do for the Mayor to re-
quest the most beautiful women of the
city to make themselves known? This
plan would at least relieve the committee
appointed to select them of much embar-
rassment and possibly danger.

It is reported that Senator EDMUNDS
has written a letter to a friend in which
he asserts that Senator QUAY must dis-
prove the WORLD'S charges or retire from
public life. Senator EDMUNDS has hit the
nail on the head in the QUAY case.

The one important fact which the Pan-
American Congress has brought out is
that trade with the other American re-
publics can only be secured by tariff re-
duction. If this lesson is not utilized the
Congress will have been a practical failure.

HARMONY on the silver question in the
Republican caucus at Washington is sim-
mering down to a practical agreement
with Secretary WINDOM. All the more
objectionable features of the Windom
scheme are embodied in the proposed
compromise bill.

The result of the second trial of De-
lago LEHMANN for naturalization fraud
proves conclusively that conviction is im-
possible under the present naturalization
law. The law should be amended so that
the records of the courts may be used as
evidence in such cases.

HINTS have been thrown out several
times from authoritative sources that the
revelation of the truth about the Clayton
murder would be a great surprise, par-
ticularly to those who have been asserting
that it was a political assassination. If

was said also that the Arkansas authori-
ties were vigorously at work clearing up
the mystery surrounding the crime, and
that enough was known to warrant con-
fidence that Congressman BRECKENRIDGE
and his party organization would be
relieved of all taint of suspicion. A dis-
patch from Little Rock in yester-
day's POST-DISPATCH stated that the
murder had been discovered and that
ample evidence has been secured not only
to convict him, but to show that JOHN M.
CLAYTON was killed by mistake for
POWELL CLAYTON, and that the motive of
the crime was personal vengeance. This
evidence is to be placed before the Con-
gressional Investigating Committee now
at Little Rock.

TOO MUCH PATERNALISM.

The compulsory education law of Illinois
was favored by both political parties and
did not, like the Bennett law of Wiscon-
sin, single out any class of private schools
and make it the duty of the authorities to
destroy them. The Illinois law exempted
the parent from punishment if he sent
his child to a private school approved by
the Public School Board of his district.
This allowed the board some discretion in
the way of conceding something to the
natural rights and preferences of the par-
ent with reference to the education of his
child.

Yet even this discretion has been so
abused as to show that the Illinois law
also must be amended to prevent it from
being used for the suppression of private
schools as commendable and praisewor-
thy as any liberal mind can ask. A Ger-
man Lutheran parochial school in
Jackson County, Ill., in which all the
branches required by law were well
taught in the English language, was
broken up by the prosecution of its pa-
trons, and another similar school was
similarly suppressed in Randolph
County. In the latter case the school
directors of three of the districts from
which the school drew pupils had ap-
proved their attendance, but the directors
of another district considered it in
the way of their district school, refused
to let any pupils from their district at-
tend it, and actually broke it up by pro-
secuting the parents of those who did at-
tend.

All the good results obtainable from
compulsory education laws can be accom-
plished without carrying paternalism in
government to such an unreasonable and
offensive extreme. When a parent's so-
litude for the proper education of his
child is attested by the liberal provision
he makes for its education out of his own
means, and if the man is sane and fit to be
trusted with the support and guardianship
of his own children, no government
on earth can provide the child a truer or
better guardianship, and no State should
presume to invade the family circle for
the purpose of setting aside a parent's
most sacred rights and usurping his ten-
derest functions. We should be sorry to
see any such warfare against private
schools inaugurated in Missouri under the
delusion that it will strengthen the public
schools or promote the cause of public
education.

"UNCLE SAM is rich enough to give us
all a farm" was a popular song forty years
ago. Uncle Sam has parted with most of
his land since, and there are now more of
us without farms than there was then.
While the people were joyously singing
that song, LELAND STANFORD and other
railroad statesmen got away with most of
the land and many millions of Uncle
Sam's bonds. They are so much pleased
with Uncle Sam's liberal and indulgent
ways as a money-lender that they want
him to lend them money at 2 per cent on
the vast areas of land they have acquired.
That is what they mean and all they mean
when they declare that Uncle Sam is rich
enough to lift the mortgages on all our
farms. The poor man with his little
mortgaged farm will be taxed for all the
money that is lent at 2 per cent, and will
get no more help from it than the landless
millions got from the bestowal of the public
lands on corporations.

The provision that "All taxes shall be
uniform upon the same class of subjects"
in the Pennsylvania Constitution has just
received a judicial interpretation which is
of interest in Missouri, because our Con-
stitution contains precisely the same pro-
vision. The Pennsylvania Legislature
enacted a statute exempting all business
corporations except brewing companies
from taxation on their capital stock, and
the brewing companies claimed that the
discrimination against them was uncon-
stitutional. But the court held that brew-
ing companies are a specific class by
themselves; that the provision required
uniform taxation as to the provision, and did
not require a uniform rule of taxation for
all manufacturing companies as a specific
class of subjects. This opens a new ave-
nue of assault on the breweries for the
cold-water men, but the State Supreme
Court is yet to pass upon the point.

ONE of the infant industries protected
by a tariff of 75 cents per ton on iron ore
is the Pittsburgh & Lake Erie Company
of Lake Superior, which in the last fifteen
months has paid its shareholders a net
profit of \$70,000 on a capital of \$500,000.
There is no telling how much of this capi-
tal is pure water. But if it were three-
fourths water McKINLEY would declare it
entitled to more protection while its pro-
fits were only a paltry 100 per cent per
annum.

MAURICE N. JOHNSON, a candidate for
one of the North Dakota Senatorships,
testifies that he was offered a written
agreement to pay him enough money to

make him and all his supporters com-
fortable if he would only withdraw from
the race. He also testifies that he was
informed that the attorney of the Mani-
toba road had said the road could afford
to pay \$100,000 to keep JOHNSON out of the
Senate. Rotten borough States are be-
ing created so fast to enable railroads
and bondholders to control the Senate,
that what should be the most respected
and becoming the most degraded and de-
spised legislative body in the country.

THE South American delegates to the
Pan-American Conference are going
home utterly disheartened by the tariff
scheme of the dominant party at Wash-
ington. They will report that our Gov-
ernment does not intend to admit their
exports untaxed, as they are admitted to
European markets, and will not permit
our manufacturers to compete with those
of Europe for South American custom.

In attempting to prevent the work-
men from indulging in peaceful demon-
strations on May 1 by force the govern-
ments of continental Europe are inviting
them to participate in riotous demon-
strations. But doubtless violence on the part
of the masses would be welcome to them
because it would afford an excuse to re-
sort to severer methods of repression by
means of soldiery.

Senator Hiseock's Bank Bill.
From the New York World.
His plan is to authorize national banks to
issue circulating notes, which shall be full
legal tender currency, on a variety of bases,
including, besides Government, State, mun-
icipal and railway bonds, real estate mor-
gages, stocks, bonds and warehouse re-
ceipts for wheat, cotton, sugar, etc. Ob-
viously Senator Hiseock has very inade-
quately studied the history of the wild-cat
banking in Indiana and other States during
the fifties, from which he has drawn his
ideas. Otherwise he would not have confined
himself to a mere list of securities as a
basis for the currency, but would have in-
cluded the personal acceptances of good men,
the ten supply of eggs, the codfish catch, the
cast-off clothing of the country, valued by experts
at \$50,000,000 annually, and other easily cat-
alogued articles of value.

Our R. R. Board of Fraud.

The Railroad Commissioners have done a
big thing and know they are entitled to
no end of glory. They have made an
order cutting all railroads north of the Mis-
souri river to appear and show cause why a
general order should not be issued prohib-
iting the railroads of Missouri from charging
passengers for the use of their cars, and
passengers failing to furnish tickets. This ob-
ject is a big thing, ain't it? This job can be
done by his ticket and save his cents if he
wants to. A simple order to abolish the practice
would do away with it any way, but the Rail-
road Commissioners think Missouri is a
great State and that they can make capital out
of this 10-cent business. They strain at a
gnat and swallow a saw-mill. For the sake of
decency let us abolish the Railroad Commis-
sion. It is the most abnormal fraud and hum-
bug of the age.

Kansas City to Knife Congressman Hatch.

From the Kansas City Times (Dem.).
Congressman Hatch, it seems, felt it in-
convenient on him to object when Mr. Tarsney
was elected to the position of auditor of the
Missouri river and show cause why a
general order should not be issued prohib-
iting the railroads of Missouri from charging
passengers for the use of their cars, and
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sion. It is the most abnormal fraud and hum-
bug of the age.

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

T. K.—Consult a universal calendar and
Patrick Fox.

STUDENT.—For information apply to one of
the commercial colleges and deal with the
R. T. T.—The house that you mention is
located in the Twentieth Ward.

SUBSCRIBER.—Anonymous announcements
of marriages are not published.

SWEET SIXTEEN.—To improve your com-
plexion you should consult a physician.

SUBSCRIBER.—It is a disputed point as to
whether Missouri has the most valuable state
in the Union.

E. E.—Addresses of the character you men-
tion are given only in the advertising
columns.

IRON HALL.—For the desired information
write to the principal officers of the order in
Indianapolis, Ind.

TWO READERS.—A landlord has no right to
evict a tenant who has paid his rent. He must
seek redress through the courts.

G. O. B.—Particulars of the manner of trans-
acting business by firms in this city are not
given in this column.

SUBSCRIBER.—For the information you de-
sire in relation to the May festival, address
J. M. McLean at the Riverside Publishing Co.

SUBSCRIBER.—To ascertain the exact dis-
tances in feet between the points you name
you should consult a surveyor, which will
probably never be made.

A. J. L.—The discolored water you have ob-
served at the bottom of the glass is due to the
fact that it is a deposit from the interior of
the factory. It would require a chemical analysis
to ascertain its exact nature.

NETHERLANDS.—The natives of Holland are
classified as Low Dutch, but there are also many
High Dutch in Germany. They are not con-
fined to the districts known as the low coun-
tries. The Anglo-Saxons are of Low Dutch
origin.

SEVERAL READERS.—1. A wedding present
can be sent from the place at which it is pur-
chased to the place to which it is to be deliv-
ered. 2. A card with the donor's name should
be attached. 3. The donor you mention will
give his last performance on Saturday night.

YOUNG STUDENT.—To ascertain exactly how
many bodies are buried in Calvary and
Bellevue cemeteries, you would have to
examine the books of both cemeteries from
their consecration until the present day. You
will probably be an old student before you
have completed the task.

An Exciting Sunday in Philadelphia.
From the Philadelphia Record.
Two girls on top of an omnibus yesterday
were supposed to have been kissing. The
driver, who had a very bad temper, be-
gan to attract attention from promenade-
rs of both sexes. When they noticed that
down thirteen men were counted within a half
circle who had unconsciously stopped and
watched to see the rapidly passing scene.

Hopeless Case.
From Puck.
"Is that young man gone, Matilda?" cried
her mother, who had been waiting for him
for an hour.
"Oh, awfully, returned Matilda.

Privilege That Lovely Woman Shares.
From the Milwaukee Journal.
A man can make himself decidedly un-
pleasant by insisting on reminding us of what
he thought last year.

Some Happiness for Everybody.
From the Washington Star.
When a man can't have anything else he
can have the blues.

THE WOOL TRADE.

How Low Rentals Have Assisted
in Building Up the St.
Louis Market.

Dealers Predict That the Coming
Season Will Surpass All
Others in Receipts.

Numerous Evidences of the Growth of the
Industry Here—New Houses Steadily
Entering into the Trade—Disadvantages
Under Which the Eastern Merchants
Labor—A Prophecy That St. Louis Will
Eventually Become the Largest Wool
Market in the Country—Local Receivers
and Handlers of the Article Discuss the
General Outlook for the Year.

The article published last Friday's POST-
DISPATCH reviewing the wonderful progress
St. Louis has made as a wool market, and giv-
ing the views of various local dealers as to the
causes that have produced this result, at-
tracted considerable attention, and has been
reprinted in many of the Eastern papers.
Without exception, give the system of
cash dealing and quick re-
turns peculiar to this market
credit for being largely responsible for the
wonderful growth of trade here. They say
that the manner in which wool is sold in
this city is the only one in the country
possible how they stand on their clip and
naturally want to be paid for their product
immediately instead of being kept waiting for
months as is the case when they send their
goods to the Eastern markets. St. Louis is
the only market in the country upon which
they can rely for quick returns, wool fre-
quently being disposed of here on the day of
its arrival unless orders are given to hold it.
The growers do not lose the interest on their
money when they ship here, as is the case
when wool is sent to the Eastern market.
Then no storage or insurance charges are
made here as is the case in the East, and va-
rious other charges made there are omitted
in this market. The commission charged
here is much less than in the East, and wool
is sold at a higher price in St. Louis than in
any other market in the country. In addi-
tion to selling direct to the
Eastern mills, who have representatives here,
placing St. Louis on the same footing with
Boston and other seaboard points with re-
spect to the manner in which wool is sold in
the East, all the Western mills make their
purchases almost exclusively in this market,
as they cannot get the wools used by them at
any other point. These are the various
causes which have produced the growth of the
wool industry here. This growth is all the
more wonderful when it is considered that St.
Louis has not been a wool market for more
than the past two years in spite of the gen-
eral opinion of the Eastern mills that at that
time in the wool manufacturing business.

Of S. BLENNETT, BLENKETT
of the wool business, who has been in the
market for many years, and who is well
known to all dealers in wool, he said: "One of the best evidences
of the progress this city is making as a wool
market is the fact that wool is sold here at a
higher price than in any other market in the
country. There is no question in my mind but
that wool is sold at a higher price in St. Louis
than in any other market in the country. This
will be the largest in the history of the wool
trade here, and it is true, from some
sources, that the wool trade here has been saved
from ruin, and that the wool trade here has
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RUSSIAN STUDENT ROWS.

CAUSE OF THE RECENT DISTURBANCES AT MOSCOW.

Students Give a Ball Against Orders Outside the City, Attended by Females of Questionable Character—Hundreds of Young Men Arrested, Imprisoned—Mme. Zerkoff's Share in the Affair.

Telegram to the Post-Dispatch.

New York, April 25.—A morning paper publishes the following correspondence from St. Petersburg under date of April 7:

At last, after many disagreeable scenes, the disturbances here with the students seem likely to be quietly ended. Telegrams have given the general features of these disturbances and disaffections, but as Russian telegrams are tampered with by the state, the account of the whole thing at length will be interesting. The first symptoms appeared at Moscow, and in a very simple way. The students of the Petrovsky School of Agriculture wished to have a ball, and to this the directors of the school objected, inasmuch as the school is five versts outside of Moscow, and it was rightly conjectured that they would face the five versts late at night, covered with snow as they were. The students, however, overruled the directors and gave a ball, and as all their women friends refused invitations they invited all sorts of questionable characters of the female sex, that the directors might not cry "I told you so" and their ball prove a failure. These "ladies" as the night wore on felt themselves in comfortable quarters. "The way was long, the wind was cold," they stayed where they were, and next morning when the reporters turned up there was a scene. The excitement spread to other colleges and universities; a petition for redress of their liberties was sent to the authorities by the students, with the result that the students were arrested in Moscow and the university and all schools were closed. About a fortnight ago the first signs appeared here in St. Petersburg and at dawn regiments of Cossacks were marched daily from the barracks to the university, which stands on the banks of the Neva in the Wally Island. It must first be understood that students in Russia have no right to strike, and, of course, let their wrongs be what they may, no right to offer a petition, these two acts being considered as a crime.

Last week, however, despite all law, they committed both these, a band of the more courageous having the audacity to begin disturbance outside a church in Newsky. Several arrests were made and when the students gathered together for their petition, on Monday last, a proclamation was given to the effect that the famous Russian professor of chemistry, Mendeleeff, had presented a petition to the Minister of Education, but the latter had refused to receive it, strongly censuring Mendeleeff for his presumption in so openly breaking one of the strictest laws of Russia. Mendeleeff, however, persisted, giving his word that the students would make no disturbance if their petition was accepted, but this Mendeleeff angrily declined. All this became known and the proclamation which was strongly worded, was read out by one of the students to his fellows. Immediately a scene of the wildest excitement prevailed. Gen. Novikov, husband by the way of the famous Mme. Zerkoff, who writes in England under the initials O. K., was called for. He is Provost of all universities and schools in St. Petersburg. One hundred and fifty of the students who remained in the lecture hall with their professors were hooded, and the body of noisy students kept on singing and whistling.

At length Gen. Novikov, who had left the latter receiving his permission for resignation from the university from Gen. Novikov only. The disturbance then broke out and the Cossacks and police, that till then were hidden, came on the scene and at once proceeded to arrest all students. In the university 130 arrests were made, but even the 150 who had sat quietly at the lecture during the entire disturbance were later arrested and imprisoned for four days, being released on Thursday last.

An amusing incident, very characteristic of autocratic rule in Russia, occurred in the Wilibinsky Theatre, where these riotous students were kept. The first night they spent in solitary confinement, but as even Gen. Grener, the commander of the police in St. Petersburg, has some sense of justice, it was decided that the students should be confined in two. According to early law, the morning policemen entered the cells and desired the students to go with them, meaning to place them in cells destined for two. Many of the young fellows, believing this meant instant execution, upon their knees in prayer, many more refused to move and had to be dragged out. All of them were very much alarmed at this, as it was their first experience with autocratic rule.

The old proverb, "cherchez la femme" holds good in the case of the disturbances in most cases, inasmuch as the most prominent lady novelist, has had more to do with these disturbances than any one. Of course we all know what are the burrows of the Siberian exiles, but till they are brought home to us we write them off as the work of Zerkoff or Zerkoff's, not "cherchez la femme" as some give it, received a letter from a friend telling of the case of a prison tyrant there who made the lives of some women so wretched that they decided to kill him. The student who was the sufferer of this death was so terrible that they had to be killed. In the time of Nicholas it was a rule that if one in command was struck in the face he was to be dishonored from his position and would retire. This idea still lingers and one of the women, thinking to liberate her fellow-sufferers from the inhuman tyrant who made their lives a hell, did this, with the result, however, that the tyrant remained and as the tyrant remained, Zerkoff wrote all to the czar; she did even more, she wrote a copy of her letter to every professor of every university in St. Petersburg, but Zerkoff has been sent out of St. Petersburg. The disturbances are arrested, but the tyrant remains in Siberia. With all, Alexander III. is a great man, a wise sovereign, humane, just and merciful—but from his palace in St. Petersburg to the prisons in Siberia, the Russian people are helpless under there are at the mercy of God only knows whom.

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JNO. SEBASTIAN, General Ticket and Passenger Agent.

USED IN EXTRAVAGANT LIVING.

The Money Lawyer George B. Ives Obtained Sale, Mass., April 25.—A warrant was issued this morning for the arrest of George B. Ives, ex-assistant District Attorney, on a charge of forgery. The amount is said to be \$20,000, and the names forged were those of Solomon Lincoln and B. F. Fabius. The complaint is made by the First National Bank of Salem, which held \$10,000 of the paper. The Salem National Bank holds \$7,000; Atlantic National of Salem, \$100; and the National Grand Bank of Marblehead, \$1,000. It is also stated that Ives has used up his wife's estate of about \$20,000, and

the Johnathan Blaney estate of which he was trustee, to the amount of \$7,000. The money, he says, was used in extravagant living.

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Corner Broadway and Locust.
Catalogue 5,000 engravings mailed free.

THE OCEAN CARRYING TRADE.

The Figures Revealing a Poor Showing for the United States.

By Telegram to the Post-Dispatch.

New York, April 25.—How insignificant a part the United States plays in the ocean carrying trade of the world is strikingly shown in the annual compilation of grain trade statistics made by Wm. Ferguson, of the American Grain Co. The figures are accepted as official on the Produce Exchange. Out of 1,900 vessels which carried grain and breadstuffs from this port during 1889 to meet the consumptive demand of Europe only fourteen vessels sailed under the American flag. As a matter of fact there were only four American ships, but they made several trips and carried fourteen loads. These five Yankee boats were the old steamers Ohio, Pennsylvania, Indiana, Illinois, owned by the Pennsylvania Railroad Co., and originally built for the trade, and a 2,000-ton tugboat for a brief time ran vessels between Philadelphia and Liverpool. The competition of British subsidized vessels killed the line. The United States with four steamers, making five boats, carried only 271,180 bushels of grain during 1889, while Great Britain with 619 ships, monopolized 24,044,719 bushels, which is not far from fifty times as much as the United States. It is about the size of a single county in one of our States, could it, for the same reason, be so loaded with grain, as the United States, Belgium comes next to Great Britain in the trade, and still a long way after, having 70 ship loads and 4,200,000 bushels. Then comes Germany with 167 vessel loads or 3,287,350 bushels, followed by France with 144,511 bushels. The Dutch follow with 64,820 bushels carried in 21 ship loads. Italy had nearly the same load, carrying 60,835 bushels. Belgium comes next to Great Britain in the trade, and still a long way after, having 70 ship loads and 4,200,000 bushels. Then comes Germany with 167 vessel loads or 3,287,350 bushels, followed by France with 144,511 bushels. 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